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HOW TO MATE POULTRY FOR BREEDING.

Viger and Shape the Two Requisite Qualities.

D. J. LAMBERT. Poultry Instructor, R. I. State College

Careful selection of breeding stock, eliminating all those showing traces of weakness, will insure poultry raisers against three-fourths of the mortality of chickenhood.

of chickenhood.

Abounding vitality should be the first requisite in every domestic fowl used for breeding purposes. No matter what class, breed, variety, size or cost, or how excellent the prize record or fine in plumage, if the bird is lacking in stamina it should never be used for reproduction. These rules apply to all kinds and both sexes.

The most vigorous males of common fowls are invariably loud crowers, proud sirutters and ready fighters, and a vigorous male can be detected by the way he carries himself and by the way he stands upon his feet and throws out his chest when he crows.

Hens Preferred to Pullets. For breeding purposes hens are generally preferred to pullets because they are fully matured and possess stored up vitality after their annual molt. Furthermore, their second laying year they will lay larger eggs, which produce stronger chickens.

A well matured year old cockerel is often a surer stock setter than an often a surer stock getter than an adult cock because the former is gen-erally more active and sprightly. The number of hens to one male depends upon how many eggs are desired for incubation and whether the flock is confined in a yard or has unlimited range. It is better to breed only from the very best than to include inferior specimens to melie up a larger pen. Four to eight hens, with one cockerel, are usually better than a larger number, especially when space is limited, and a vigorous male will take care of forty or fifty hens on free farm range. So long as both sexes are strong and hardy it is possible to get good results in breeding from very closely related stock, which is frequently done by breeders of show ring birds.

THE FAMILY COW.

Her Returns In Profit and Pleasure. DAURA ROSE STEPHENS.

Author of 'Farm Dairying.' A question often asked is, "Does it pay to keep a cow for family use?"
If there is a fair sized family, if no
extra help is needed to look after the
cow and if there be a convenient
place to house and pasture her, then
we are safe in saying that it does pay

to keep a good cow.

A Jersey, Guernsey or Ayshire might be chosen. The Jersey and Guernsey give rich milk, which readily creams owing to the fat globules in their milk. The Ayshire gives a well does not cream so readily

Test the Cow For Tuberculosis.

If a family is to cosume the milk the danger of drinking mik continuously from a diseased cow is apparent. That is the reason why herd's milk is to be prefered to the individual cow's unless the health of the cow is assur-

Regular hours for milking and feeding are necessary, and a cow must be liberally fed. Often the owner of one liberally fed. Often the owner of one pound from the nearby summer colcow is an amateur and has no idea of the immense capacity of a cow's stomach, for a good sized animal's stomach holds thirty-six gallons. So give her all she will eat in two hours twice daily and provide some form of suculent food for winter in order to maintain the milk flow. Roots, beets carrets and mangelds make a splendid carrots and mangolds make a splendid substitute for silage; so also does steeped hay. Put the hay through a cutter, then put into a water-tight box and pour over it hot water, cov-er tightly and leave till next day. On top of this moist hay feed meal, from four to eight pounds per day, accord-to the milk flow. Crushed oats, three pounds; bran four pounds, and oll-cake, one pound, make a good mix-ture also. Feed some uncut clover

Give the cow twice daily all the water she will drink, for there is a vital connection between the milk flow and the water supply, milk being 87 per ent. water. One row's feed for a year amounts

from \$45 to \$60, varying with food prices and cow's appetite. The lactation period should be ten months, allowing the cow to be dry two months to recuperate herselfand properly nourish her unborn calf. During this resting period reduce the meal ration to one and one-half ounds bran and one-half pound oilcake. The cow must be in good con-dition at freshening time.

Make Hairs Disappear Almost Like Magic

Advocates of the electric needle for Advocates of the electric needle for removing stubborn hairy growths now concede that a simple paste made with powdered delatone and water is fully as efficacious and is devoid of pain, while the cost is trifling. The delatone paste is left on the hairy surface about two minutes and when it is rubbed off all traces of hair vanish. Washing leaves the skin soft, smooth and spotless. Be careful to see that it is delatone you get or you may be disaptone you get or you may be disap-pointed with the result.



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Prairs Poultry Regulator the best conditioner. Guaranteed to keep for birds brev shelling out eggs, and paying cosist. We guarantee you satisfaction or coner back. 25c. pkg. to 25 bb. rail at \$1.50. Il. Get Pentis 160 page Poultry Frak.

J. P. HOLLOWAY JAMES M. TOUNG C. W. HILL & SON"

A PREMIUM ON MUSHROOMS How and Where To Grow Them. E. KNEELAND.

The great demand for mushrooms is not only constant, but far below the supply, and as they sell for from 20 to 60 cents per pound their cultivation is worth considering.

Any one who has a bit of space in the celler where the temperature can

the cellar where the temperature can be kept at 57 degrees F. can easily raise mushrooms. Make a first bed on the ground in a semi-dark corner, usthe ground in a semi-dark corner, using great care in the selection of material to be used for the bed. Use horse manure, composed largely of short manure with a small proportion of long, strawy litter, adding loam or rich soil at the rate of one bushel of soil to four or five bushels of manure. This mixture should be prepared by stacking, turning, shaking and restacking every three or four mon fowls are invariably loud crowers, proud a rutters and ready fighters, and a vigorous male can be detected by the way he carries himself and by the way he stands upon his feet and throws out his chest when he crows. Other unmistakable signs of vigor are a straight upright, bright red comb. Stanks set well apart.

Hens and pullets of strong vitality type are generally prolific layers, are off the roost at dawn and will keep at work until darkness compels them to stop. They are always wide awake, industrious busybodies, and in shape these hens are broad across the hips. the tail is carried fairly well up and their size is near the average for the breed.

When 90 degrees is reached time for planting the spawn has come. If eng-lish mushrooms spawn is used break it into pieces two inches square and plant nine inches apart each way and two inches deep. BE SURE TO FIRM the manure over the spawn, and after the spawn has been planted a week or ten days it should begin "running," then spread a coat of rich loamy soil an inch thick over the bed, the surface being made smooth and firm; cover it with litter and keep the temperature at 57 degrees F. The bed should be kept covered until exthausted. Many failures are caused by over watering. White mushrooms thrive best in a soll which will not crack, but keep moist enough to press together nicely, still it should not be wet. On the other hand; if allowed to become too dry the bed becomes exhausted before the crop is harvested. Always use lukewarn water. The mushrooms should appear in six or eight weeks unless there is some defect in material, temperature or moisture, in which case they may remain barren for two or three months and then turn out an excellent crop.

A LITTLE STORY OF SUCCESS The Importance of Byproducts

P. K. EDWARDS If a premium were offered for the most rapid gains from the most sim-ple methods I should be inclined to give it to a near-city farmer, who, through sheer farsightedness and well spent energy, built u pa path to suc-cess for himself which many sharp witted would do well to follow. Every one in the neighborhood was kep guessing why he always seemed to have more than his share in the way of a bank account, for he kept no fan-cy breeds of cattle or poultry, nor did he seem to work overtime, but his sucsustained flow of good average milk, cess was unmistakable, and one day especially fitted for table use, as it contans the smallest fat globules and it could be summed up in one word,

Pot Cheese and Buttermilk. Instead of using all his skimmilk for of one cow it is important that she be vigorous and sound and be submitted it did it up in fancy boxes and got a good price for all he could sell. This made a very profitable outlet for large quantities of the byproduct. His Jerpiggery he mi ot cheese out of sey herd, though not a fancy one, was carefully looked after, regularly and plentifully fed, and from this he made instead of the usual salted butter, fan-cyfresh or "French" butter, as it is called, for which he got 60 cents : pound from the nearby summer colbeets lendid does milk. In his poultry houses he was careful to mix land plaster with the droppings, which dries the manure and, after being shoveled over, was put in barrels and left till needed and he argued that he collected about 33 annually from the droppings of each hundred birds. His poultry were al-ways dry picked that he might get the best price for the feathers, which he sold regularly not understanding, as he told the writer, how many of his neighbors could neglect so valuable a

money maker. There is also a large hotel near the young farmer's plant, and he made young farmers plant, and he made a point of taking immense bunches of wild flowers, which were abundant on some uncultivated land he owned, to the hotel manager three times a week, who gradually came to count on him for his hall decorations.

All of these small items yielded most

All of these small items yielded goe returns and became a substantial source of income, but are, strangely enough usually overlooked by the "easy going," who count it "too much trouble" and not "worth while"

BITTER COLD WEATHER

AFFECTED THE HENS. Birds in Storrs Contest Showed Net Loss of 43 Eggs Last Week.

The egg yield for the 11th week of the third international egg laying contest at Storrs totalied 308 eggs, or a net loss of 43 eggs, as compared with the preceding week. On account of the bitter cold days and nights, some of the coldest for years, probably no poultryman will be surprised at the small loss of approximately 5 per cent in the egg yield. Some hens, like some people, seem to feel the cold much more than others. For instance, one pen of Wyandottes that laid 20 eggs during the first four days of the week produced only 3 eggs during the last produced only 3 eggs during the last three days of the week, whereas another pen of Wyandottes in the very next house produced 12 eggs during the first four days and 10 eggs during the last three. On the whole, the lighter breeds seemed to have been more adversely affected. Of the 40 more adversely affected. Of the 40 pens of Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Wyandottes and Orpingtons 50 per cent. laid as many or more eggs than in the preceding week 50 per cent. Iaid as many or more eggs than in the preceding week, whereas of the 35 pens of Leghorns. Andalusians and Campines barely 42 per cent. Iaid as many or more eggs.

In only one pen in the entire contest did every individual in the pen lay during this lith week. lay during this 11th week. This was one of the White Leghorn pens enter-ed by the Storrs Experiment station. First honors for the week, as for several preceding weeks, go to Tom Burron. England, whose White Wyandottes yielded 26 eggs. The Rhode Island Reds of Dr. J. A. Fritchey, Harrisburg, Ps. came second with a production of 31, while three Connecticut each. These were Merrythought farm.
Columbia. White Wyandottes: D. J.
Ryan & Son, Bridgeport, White Wyandottes, and Daniel Hine, Eastford,
whose birds are merely "hens." They cannot claim nor boast of any long ancestry, they cannot point to prizes won in the showroom, they have been

little noted and only the future can tell whether they will be long remembered. As already intimated, they are



NATHANIEL WHITE HOMESTEAD IN COLUMBIA

AN OLD NEW ENGLAND HOMESTEAD

Nathaniel White Place in Columbia Has Been Occupied by Six Generations—Present Owner Possesses Many Old Documents Connected Therewith Dating as Far Back as 1701.

O, the old house at home where my forefathers dwelt Where a child at the feet of my moth-er I knelt. Where she taught me the prayer where she read me the page Which in infancy lisp is the Solace of

My heart mid all changes wherever I Never loses its love for the old house

was the good fortune of the writer to spend an hour recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles White Bailey of Columbia. Mr. Bailey owns and occupies the old Nathaniel White homestead in West street. The farm contains about 125 acres. The house is one of the oldest, if not the oldest in this country and has been occupied by six generations, and has been the birth place of at least four and perhaps five generations. The house is of the old place of at least four and perhaps five generations. The house is of the old fashioned low one story type, covering an area 37x41 feet. The greater portion of the cellar is occupied by the immense foundations of two old fashioned stone chimneys. In one of these is a huge stone fire place capable of taking in fair sized logs; and in which ordinary cord wood would look like mere kindlings. This fire place was much used in the old days, and formerly contained a very heavy iron crane capable of supporting heavy weights. Today the fire place is but little used. In the interior of the home the rooms still retain their original fire places and brass andirons. The walls of the brass andirons. The walls of the rooms are mostly wainscotted. The house was evidently designed for two families. As there are two large Dutch ovens in opposite sides of the big stone

Oak Clapboards.

On the north end of the house are oak clapboards which were evidently "rived and shaved" by hand after the manner of the old fashloned "rived and manner of the old fashloned "rived and shaved shingle. Speaking of shingle—I well remember when my father would take the necessary tools—a "Frow", mallet, ax and saw and wooden 'shaving horse" into the woods. cut down the chestnut timber, and get out the shingle. The north side of my old home roof was shingled with these, and when I reshingled the roof 37 years after many of the shingles were in pretty good condition. But to were in pretty good condition. But to return to the oak clap-boards of the old White homestead. These are laid out in various widths, but all much out in various witchs, but an inter-narrower than are the clap-boards of today. These oak clap-boards were, and have been kept painted red and are in a good state of preservation and promise to last at least another cent-ury. This old homestead came into ury. This old homestead came into Mr Bailey's possession by direct de-scent from his mother who was form-erly Miss Harriett White daughter of Nathaniel White. The Whites of Sev enty-six in the days that tried mens souls, were patriotic people.

"Then marched the brave from Rock Steep. From mountain river swift and cold; The borders of the stormy deep The vales where gathered waters

Sent up the strong and bold.

As if the very earth again

Grew quick, with God's creating breath. And from the sods of grove and gien, Rose ranks of lion hearted men To battle to the death. Already had the strife begun: Already blood on Concord plain

simply a miscellaneous lot of hens en tered by Mr. Hine to find out whether or not such birds under suitable env-ironment and with good care and management can be made to yield eggs satisfactorily.

Among the visitors to the contest during the past week were W. J. Bowler, Crystal Lake, Conn., and Feliciano De Moreas, Campinas, Brazil. Mr. Moreas is spending some time in this country visiting commercial poul-try plants, the agricultural colleges and

Cecil Guernsey, East Cobleskill, N. Y., White Leghorns
Jules F. Francais, West Hampton, L. L. N. Y., Barred Plymouth Rocks 258 Jules I. N. Y., Barrell Rocks
Dr. J. A. Fritchey, Harrisburg, Pa., S. C. Rhode Island Reds.
Tom Barron, Catforth, England.
I eghorns Connecticut Leaders.

The following is a list of the ten leading Connecticut pens: Francis F. Lincoln, Mt. Carmel, White Leghorns Merrythought Farm, Colum White Wyandottes West Mt. Poultry Yards, Nauga-tuck, White Wyandottes Glenview Poultry Farm, Rockville, 172 S. C. Rhode Island Reds S. Gillespie, Stamford, S. C. Rhode Island Reds.
S. Scoville, East Haven, R. C. Rhode Island Reds J. Ryan & Son, Bridgeport, White Wyandottes farry B. Cook, Orange, S.C. Rhode

Along the springing grass had run; And blood had flowed at Lexington. Like brooks of April rain."

It was then that Mr. Bailey's great It was then that Mr. Bailey's great standfather, Frederick White shouldered his musket and became a soldier of the Revolution. He died in 1892 aged 41 and a marble slab marks his resting place in the old cemetery in Columbia. Members of the White family also fought in the French and Indian wars. Speaking of the Revolution reminds me of the American girl's reply to the Englishman. While traversing in Great Britain she engaged versing in Great Britain she engaged in conversation with an Englishman who was very proud to exhibit a sword in his possession which he said an ancestor of his had taken from the Americans at the battle of Bunker Hill. "Yes," said the girl, "I see you have the sword, but we kept the hill."

Some Old Documents. Mr. Balley has a number of very old documents in his possession some of them dating as far back as 1701 and nearly all of them pertaining in some way to the old White homestead in its early history. The ink with which these old documents were written must have been of excellen quality as the writing shows very plainly today some of it remaining jet black. Most of these papers are deeds and one a "grant" from the General Assembly of 1750 to sell a piece of land. While these old documents might seem dry reading they are interesting on account of their great age, and their count of their great age, and their Bailey has a number of very old doc-uments in his possession, some of them dating as far back as 1701 and nearly all of them pertaining in some way to the old White homestead in its early history. The ink with which these old ments were written must have of excellent quality, as the writing shows very plainly today some of it remaining jet black. Most of these papers are deeds, and one a "grant" from the General Assembly of 1750 to sell a piece of land. While these old cuments might seem to some rather "dry" reading they are interesting on account of their great age, and their unique wording and spelling.

Bears Date of 1701.

The following is the copy of one un-der the date of 1791; "Whereas: Joshua late Sachem de-"Whereas: Joshua late Sachem deceased did in his late will give some gentalmen belonging to Saybrook and Lyme, and to his children certain tract of land as will appear by said Joshua will and mapp and ye inbound and ye dividing between we Legatees of Saybrook and Lyme and ye lands belonging to Sd Joshua's children not before now solled.

Know ye that we John Clark nable ye lands belonging to Sd Joshua's children not before now solled. Know ye that we John Clark nathly pratt and and thomas buckingham as a Comittee for ye Legatees of said Joshua belonging to Saybrook and Lyme and we Josiah dewey and william clark of lebanon having bought some part of ye Sd childrens land being met to gether upon the 19th of november 1701 in order to a loving and full settlement of ye Sd line between Say brook land and Sd dewes and Clarks' Lands have agreed gt to begin a pond cald north pond with him from ye Estermost part of said Island to a white oak tree standing by hartford old road and so to ye extent, with these letters g-b-w-c-l and on ye west with these letters S-B-B and on ye south with three Chops, and this to be a con tinue to be ye deviding line between ye above Sd Saybrook gentlmens land and Josiah dewey and william clark's land in wittness whereunto we have set to our hand and seai this 20th november 1701. o we have set to our hand and seal

this 20th november 1701. Signed and seeled in presonce of us Samil whiting Josiah dewey Junr.
Josiah dewey sein william

Clark Nathaniel pratt Tho. Deed of 1723. It would be difficult to understand just how the above document has any connection with the old White home-stead were it not for the fact that the next oldest document in Mr. Balley's possession which when folded has these words: "Nathaniel White Deed from the Clarks" has the signature of William Clarks as the signature of William Clark as one of the grantors. This deed was ginven Aug. 23, 1723. The document begins: "To all Christian people unto whom this present Deed of sale shall or may come Greeting and Know that we William Clark Jun, Jonathan Clark, Joseph Clark, Benony Clark and Timothy 4th 1745. Clark all of Lebanon in ye County of New London and Colony of Connec-ticut in New england for and in consideration of ye sume of one Hunderd pounds in current Money of Newengland to us well and truly secured to our good satisfaction Before in-scaling and delivery of this instru-ment of Nathaniel White of ye afford said Lebanon the Receipt where of we Do here by acknowledge and our selves therewith we R satisfied Contented and payd and there of and of every part there of do here by acquit exonorat and Discharge him ve said White every of them for ever. Have and by these presents do fully freely Clearly and absolutly Give, Grant, bargain, sell, alinat, confirm, assigne, convey, pass over, and deliver, unto him ye sd White and to his Heirs and assignes for ever a certain tract or par-cel of Land Lying within the bounds of ye township of I ebanon, and in that part of ye Township Called the new partish towards Hebron containing or parrish towards Repron containing or being in estomation about Minety two acres." Here follows the bound-aries and other matters connected with the property then the grantors warrant the Land to be 'free and clear of, and from all former bargains, Sales, Levies reuts, wills, Mortgages, judgements, condemnations, Executors and all other incombrances what so

F HEADACHY, DIZZY,

BILIOUS, "CASCARETS" Your Liver is Full of Bile; Bowels Clogged, Stomach Sour, Tongue Coated, Breath Bad,

Get a 10-cent box now.
You're bilious! You have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow, with dark rings under your eyes; your lips are parched. No wonder you feel ugly, mean and ill-tempered. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleaning up inside. Don't continue being a billous nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh physics that irritate and injure. Remember that most disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels are cured by morning with gentle, thorough Cascarets—they work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from you. druggist will keep your liver and bowels clean, stomach sweet, and your head clear for months. Children your head clear for months. Children love to take Cascarets, because they taste good and never gripe or sicke.t.

Sd Nthaniel White his heirs and as-signs for ever hereafter in ye Quiet and peaceable possession of ye above granted premises from all just and Lawfull claims or demands of all person or persons whomsoever claiming we same or any part there of and al so do or cause to be done what furth-er may be needfull for the more sure making of ye within Granted premises making of ye within Granted premises unto him ye sd White his heirs and assigns for ever, at his or their Reasnable Request or demand. In witness here of we ye sd William Clark, Jonathan Clark, Joseph Clark.

Benony Clark and Timothy Clark have here unto signed and sealed, this twenty sixth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty three, and in the

year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty three, and in the tenth year of his Mejesties Reign." This deed was "signed sealed and delivered in presence of Gershon Clark and William Hunt." it also has Clark and William Hunt." it also has this "Lebanon, August ye 26th 1723 William Clark, Joseph Clark, Benony Clark and Timothy Clark all personally appeared and freely acknowledged ye above written instrument to be their own act and Deed Before me William Clark justice of ye peace." A writing at the bottom of the deed under date of August 25th 1723 states that "This instrument was Recorded in Lebanon third Book of Records page 487; 3 pr, William Clark Records page 487; 8 pr, William Clark Town Clerk.".

The next oldest document bears the

date of June 21-1731 and is a deed from Nathaniel Dewey to Nathaniel White conveying a tract of land "sup-posed to be about four or five acors but be the same more or less" adjoin-

but be the same more or less' adjoining White's land.

This deed was "signed sealed and
Delivered in presence of John Woodward and Israel Woodward and acknowledged before John Woodward
fustice of the peace June 21; 1781. On
the back it bears this indorsement
"June 21st, 1731. When this Deed was
Recorded in Lebanon fourth Book of Recorded In Lebanon fourth Book of Records page 369 pr Gershon Town Clerk."

"Fierce" Writing and Spelling. The next is a quaint document is which one John Finney of Hebron conwhich one John Finney of Hebron conveys a tract of land in Bolton to Nathaniel White Junior. This deed was "sigend scaled and delivered in presence of John Bissel and Hannah Bissel," and acknowledged by John Finney at Bolton before "John Bissel Justice peace" "Dec 20th Ad 1744. The writing and spelling in this old document is something "flerce" and reminds me of a little incident in the life of Josiah Ahen. Samantha's The writing and spelling in this old document is something "flerce" and reminds me of a little incident in the life of Joshah Ahen. Samantha's "Pardner". A railroad run past Joshah splace and one day he received a letter from the president of the road. Now the president was noted for his bad writing, and neither Josiah or Samantha could make out what the letter was about—the only thing they are which the president had sen him Samantha did not exactly agree with him for she could see no good reason why Josiah should be thus favored: but Josiah knew it was a free pass and he was going to ride on it. On his first ride when the conductor called the form his ticket Josiah handed out his supposed free pass—the conductor to looked it over examined it care, if the property of the same to the Heirs of the same to ed for his ticket Josiah handed out his supposed free pass—the conduc-tor looked it over examined it care-fully and handing it back to Josiah passed on to the next passenger. The next time Josiah boarded a another conductor took his supposed pass, studied it carefully and handed t back and passed on. So with all the riding some on that pass, he rode on it for nearly a year until he was in some way informed that his supposed pass was in reality a letter from the president of the road commanding him to remove a pig pen which was located near the railroad and was proving a nuisance. To go back to the old deed last mentioned if any reader wishes to investigate the contents, the document informs us that "December 20th A. D. 1744 then the within deed was recorded in Bolton records Sec-ond Book page 423 pr John Bissel registr."

Two More Old Deeds In the next document under date of June 4 1745, Nathaniel White con-

Veys two pieces of Land to Nathaniel White Jun. This deed starts off very similar to those above noted: "To all People unto Whome this present Deed of Sale shall or may come greeting and Know yea that I nathaniel White of Lebanon in ye Country of Windhey and Colony of Country of ty of Windham and Colony of Con-necticut in New England for and in consideration of a valuable sum to me in hand paid before the Ensealing and Delivery of this Instrument to my good satisfaction by Nathaniel White Juner of Lebanon in ye County and Colony aforsd the recipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, and myself therewith fully satisfied contented and paid and thereof and of Every port Do heareby acquit Exonerat and discharge him ye sd Nathaniel White Juner his heirs, Executors and Administrators and Every of them consideration of a valuable sum to m Administrators and Every for Ever" and closes with Witness whereof i have hereunto my hand and Seal this 4th Day my hand and Seal this 4th Day of June in the year 1745" Signed, Sealed Delivered in presence of Eben Gray Tho Colt" and acknowledged before Eben Gray Justice Eben Gray Justice of the peace June 4th 1745." The deed states "Lebanon June 17 1745. Then this Deed was Recorded in Lebanon Sixth Book of Records page 487 pr Gershon Clark Registr." The peculiar feature of the above deed are that the number of acres in neither piece of land is mentioned. And the boundaries are given without designating which piece of land is being described it-though those living at the time could no doubt easily tell by the boundaries given which lot was meant. Another unique document in Mr. Balley's possession is one regarding the sale of a session is one regarding the sale tract of land for the support of a per-son of Weak Mind. It reads as fol-lows: "Whereas the Genll Assembly at their Session in May 1750 upon the memoriall of Ebenzr West, Joseph Fowler, Samil Hide, Samil Huntington and Joseph Clark, Selectmen the Town of Lebanon in the County Windham Did Grant unto the Selecmen, Power to sell a Certain piece land Belonging to one of a Lebanon, which grant is in the fo lowing words viz: Upon the Memoriali of Ebenzr West, Joseph Fowler, Samil Hide, Samuel Huntington and Joseph Clark Selectmen of the Town of Lebchark Selection of the Town of Leb-anion shewing that one of said Lebanon, an idiot hath for more than a year past been cast on the sd Town for support and that for the Support of Sd idiot it hath cost the Town the Sum of 100-0-0 Pounds for

January Clearance Sale

ALL THIS WEEK

Every department has its bargains—hundreds of them throughout the store and there are a great many of most exceptional interest if we could only tell you of them all, For instance—

Special Bargains In Carpets of Quality

ELEVEN PIECES OF TAPESTRY BRUSSELS

THEY ARE DISCONTINUED PATTERNS AND CANNOT BE DUPLICATED

Three of these are stair patterns and the other eight pieces are hall designs in lengths from four to twenty yards. If you are going to carpet your stairs or your hall here's your chance. Every yard of this carpet is worth \$1.10. We are going to sell every bit of it during this sale, before our Spring line arrives.

Sale Price 70c a Yard

THE SALE ASSORTMENTS ARE STILL VERY LARGE, NEW LOTS REPLACING THOSE WHICH HAVE BEEN CLOSED OUT. FOR COMPLETE LISTS WE REFER TO FORMER ADVERTISEMENTS. COME THIS WEEK.



In accordance with the above grant by the General Assembly in 1750 above named Selectmen sold and de ed the lands to Nathaniel White, March 25, 1751. This deed was wit-nessed by Caleb Hide and Jenjam Bill and acknowledged before Coram Wm Metcalf Justice of the peace, And was recorded in Lebanon 8th Book of Records page 85 and 6 Jany 18th, 1753 Wm. Williams Register.

A Letter of 1825. Mr. Bailey also has in his possession

Mr. Balley also has in his possession a letter written to his grandfather Nathaniel White by his brother, F. White from St. Louis, Mo., under date of Sept. 23rd, 1825. The letter is written on an unruled sheet of Foolscap. This was before the days of envelopes and the sheet was so folded that the writing was on the inside, and sealed with red wafer common to those days. The outside of the letter besides the address has on its upper left hand corp. outside of the letter besides the address has on its upper left hand corner the poet mark in a circle, "St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 23" no year given, and on the lower left hand corner the words

return. 800 miles meant quite a jour-ney in those days—een the proverb-ally slow-moving trains over the Southern railroads, in the early days of railroading, were not then in exist-ence. Speaking of slow-moving trains reminds me of the woman and her son who were passengers on one of these slow trains. She wanted to get the boy over the road for half price and had purchased a half fare ticket which she presented to the conductor. The conductor looked the boy over and conductor looked the boy over and saw that he was very large for the age given by his mother, and told her so. "Well," she replied, "Mebbe he is, but he's growed a good deal sence we started." Mr. Bailey is very much attached to this old Homestead; and with all these ancient documents from Joshua the Sachem down to the present in his possession as well as on record he is resting secure in the belief that his right and title to the old Nathaniel White Homestead will not be questioned. But, he says, if he ever has to reclapboard any part of the has to reciapboard any part of the house, he shall not "rive and shave" oak clapboards to do it with. JAMES P. LITTLE.

Yourself Ask for ORIGINAL GENUINE





The Old Reliables